## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

(Previously Presented) An acylated 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl amine according to the general
formula (I) in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a
pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently of each other chosen from:

H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, CN, COOR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>9</sup>CO; CONR<sup>10</sup>OR<sup>11</sup>; COOR<sup>12</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>; OR<sup>15</sup>; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>16</sup>; SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; and NO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently of each other chosen from:

H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl the substituents of which are chosen from OH, phenyl, and heteroaryl; OH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy;  $S(O)_mR^{19}$ ; CF<sub>3</sub>; CN; NO<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-O-, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, CH<sub>3</sub> and methoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-O-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)CO, the substituents of which are chosen

Page 2 of 70 Docket No: DEAV2001/0005 US NP from F,  $di(C_1-C_3-alkyl)$ amino, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from  $C_1-C_3$ -alkyl, halogens and methoxy;

A is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub>, CHOH and CH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

B is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub> and CH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

C independently has the same meaning as B;

 $\mathbb{R}^5$  is a group Hetar which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; pseudohalogens; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ alkenyl, C2-C10-alkynyl, C1-C10-alkoxy, (C1-C10-alkyl)amino, and di(C1-C10-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C1-C8-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C1-C8-alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; arylsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; heteroaryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; CP<sub>3</sub>; NO<sub>2</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>20</sup>; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-: heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COOR<sup>21</sup>; CONR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup>; CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>; R<sup>26</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; R<sup>27</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N. O. and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Hetar; and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing. heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>6</sup> is chosen from:

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H;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy, and  $di(C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino; aryl- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl) and heteroaryl- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl), which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, and  $di(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino;

 $\mathbb{R}^7$  is chosen from:

H;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents, chosen from F,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy, di( $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of the aforementioned aromatic groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy and  $CP_3$ ;

R<sup>8</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl;

 $R^9$  is chosen from:  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from F,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and  $CF_3$ ;

R<sup>10</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

 $R^{11}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^8$ ;

R<sup>12</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>13</sup> is chosen from H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R<sup>14</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>13</sup>;

R<sup>15</sup> is chosen from H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens,

pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>5</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R<sup>16</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)amino and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; CF<sub>3</sub>, and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substitutents can be present;

R<sup>17</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R18 independently has the same meaning as R8;

R<sup>19</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>20</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R 21 independently has the same meaning as R6;

 $R^{22}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^7$ ;

R<sup>23</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>24</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

 $R^{25}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{8}$ ;

R 26 independently has the same meaning as R16;

 $R^{27}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{16}$ ;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; aryl is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that, where R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen or one of the substituents, R<sup>1</sup> R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>

or  $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $R^5$  is not unsubstituted pyridyl or unsubstituted or substituted 4-oxoquinolinyl;

where one of the groups  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is hydroxy and the other groups of  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$  are hydrogen,  $R^5$  is not unsubstituted pyridyl; and where groups A, B, and C are each  $CH_2$ ,  $R^5$  is not 5-nitrofuryl.

2. (Previously Presented) The acylated 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl amine in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (I)

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-S(O)<sub>m</sub>-; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen fromhalogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein heteroaryl is chosen from 5- and 6-membered heterocycles containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently of each other chosen from :

H; halogens; pseudohalogens; and C1-C3-alkyl;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub> and CHOH;

B and C are independently of each other chosen from CH2 and CH-CH3;

 $R^5$  is a group Hetar which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; CN; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; heteroaryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>

alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-phenyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-heteroaryl; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CON(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)); CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(phenyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)); (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O and S; and m is O or 2.

3. (Previously Presented) The acylated 1,2,3,4-tetrabydronaphthyl amine in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (I)

R1 is H, halogen or C1-C4-alkyl;

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R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A is CH2;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Hetar which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; CN; NH2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C1-C6-alkyl, C2-C6-alkenyl, C2-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, and NH<sub>2</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; heteroaryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; OH;  $(C_1-C_4-alkyl)COO$ ;  $S(O)_m(C_1-C_4)-alkyl$ ;  $(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-CONH-$ ;  $(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-$ ; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF2O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COO( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl); - $CON(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); CNH(NH_2); -SO_2NH_2; -SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -SO_2NH(phenyl); SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2NH-; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-;$  and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from balogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl., heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>; heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; and m is 0 or 2.

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(Previously Presented) The acylated 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl amine in any of its stereoisomeric 4. forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (I)

R<sup>1</sup> is H, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H:

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A and B are each CH2;

C is CH2 or CH-CH3;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Hetar which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F; Cl; Br; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxymethyl; 2-amino-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl-; CF<sub>3</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; benzyl; heteroaryl-methyl; OH; C1-C3-alkoxy; phenoxy; trifluoromethoxy; 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)COO; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto; phenylmercapto; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl)sulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; NH<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl) CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-., -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; - $CH_2CH_2O$ -;  $COO(C_1-C_4$ -alkyl);  $-CONH_2$ ;  $-CONH(C_1-C_4$ -alkyl);  $-CON(di(C_1-C_4$ -alkyl)); CN;  $-CONH(C_1-C_4$ -alkyl);  $-CON(di(C_1-C_4$ -alkyl));  $-CON(di(C_1-C_4)$ -alk  $SO_2NH_2$ ;  $-SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$ ;  $-SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl))$ ; pyrrolidinyl; piperidinyl; morpholinyl; and thiomorpholinyl; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenylcontaining groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, and  $CF_3$ ;

heteroaryl is chosen from: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl;

the group Hetar is chosen from: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, duinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl.

6. (Previously Presented) An acylated 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl amine according to the general formula (I) in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 

wherein R1 is H, halogen or C1-C4-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H:

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A and B are each CH2;

C is CH<sub>2</sub> or CH-CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from: benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofurau-5-yl, 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrolyl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyrrolyl, 2,5-dimethyl

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dimethyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-3-yl, 3,6-dimethyl-3-yl, 3,6-dimethyl-3-y pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyri chloro-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2dimethylamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2Hpyrazole-3-yl, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3Hbenzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methylthiazole-5-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 3-amino-5,6-dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethylsulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazol-5-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinoline-3-yl, 5-amino-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5methyl-isoxazole-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 6cyano-pyrid-3-yl, 6-dimethylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-ethynyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxymethyl-pyrid-3yl, 6-methoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-2-methylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methylamino-pyrazine-2-yl, 6methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyrid-3-yl, imidazo[1,2a]pyridine-2-yl, 6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, and pyrimidine-4-yl.

6. (Previously Presented) A method of stimulating the expression of endothelial NO-synthase in a mammal, which method comprises administering said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

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$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 

wherein, in the formula (I),

 $R^1$  and  $R^4$  are independently from each other chosen from :

H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, CN, COOR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>9</sup>CO; CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, COOR<sup>12</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>; OR<sup>15</sup>; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>16</sub>; SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; and NO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other chosen from:

H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl the substituents of which are chosen from OH, phenyl, and heteroaryl; OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>19</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; CN; NO<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-O-, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, CH<sub>3</sub> and methoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-O-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)CO, the substituents of which are chosen from F, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halogens and methoxy;

A is chosen from CH2, CHOH and CH-(C1-C3-alkyl);

B is chosen from  $CH_2$  and  $CH_2$ - $(C_1-C_3-alkyl)$ ;

C independently has the same meaning as B;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; pseudohalogens; NH2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy) alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; aryl- substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; heteroaryl -substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; NO<sub>2</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>20</sup>; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COOR<sup>21</sup>; CONR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup>; CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>; R<sup>26</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; R<sup>27</sup>SO<sub>7</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C1-C3-alkyl, C1-C3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Ar or said group Hetar; and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Ar or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C1-C3-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>6</sup> is chosen from:

H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, and  $di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)$  amino;  $aryl-(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$  and heteroaryl- $(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$ , which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino;

R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from:

H;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of the aforementioned aromatic groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy and  $CF_3$ ;

 $\mathbb{R}^8$  is H or  $\mathbb{C}_1$ - $\mathbb{C}_{10}$ -alkyl;

 $R^9$  is chosen from:  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and  $CF_3$ ;

R<sup>10</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R11 independently has the same meaning as R8;

R<sup>12</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>13</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

 $R^{14}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{13}$ ;

R<sup>15</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

 $R^{16}$  is chosen from:  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, OH,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy, aryloxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)mercapto,  $(C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino and di( $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino;  $CF_2$ ; and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy and  $CF_3$ , and wherein one or more of these substitutents can be present;

R<sup>17</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>18</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>19</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>20</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>21</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;

 $R^{22}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^7$ ;

R<sup>23</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>24</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>25</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

 $R^{26}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{16}$ ;

R<sup>27</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

aryl is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;

the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and

m is 0, 1 or 2.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein in the formula (I)

R¹ is chosen from: H; C₁-C₄-alkyl; C₁-C₄-alkoxy; CF₃; halogens; pseudohalogens; (C₁-C₄-alkyl)
S(O)<sub>m</sub>-; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C₁-C₃-alkyl, C₁-C₃-alkoxy and CF₃, and wherein heteroaryl is chosen from 5- and 6-membered heterocycles containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently from each other chosen from: H; halogens; pseudohalogens; and  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub> and CHOH;

B and C are independently from each other chosen from CH2 and CH-CH3;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; CN; NH<sub>3</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; heteroaryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-phenyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-heteroaryl; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CON(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)); CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(phenyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)); (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated

aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Ar or said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Ar or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C1-C3-alkyl, OH, C1-C3-alkoxy, and CF3; heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic beterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and m is 0 or 2.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein in the formula (I)  $R^{I}$  is H, halogen, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A is CH2;

R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; CN; NH2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C1-C6alkyl, C2-C6-alkenyl, C2-C6-alkynyl, C1-C3-alkoxy, (C1-C4-alkyl)amino, and di(C1-C4alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, C1-C3-alkoxy, (C1-C3-alkyl)mercapto, and NH<sub>2</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; heteroarylsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl;  $CF_3$ ; OH;  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)COO;  $S(O)_m(C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl;  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-CONH-;

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(C1-C4-alkyl)-CON(C1-C4-alkyl)-; (C1-C4-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF3-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> $alkyl); -CON(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); \ CNH(NH_2); -SO_2NH_2; -SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -SO_2NH(phenyl); -SO_2NH($  $SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2NH-; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-;$  and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C1-C3-alkyl, C1-C3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said phenyl or said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said phenyl or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C1-C3-alkyl, OH, C1-C3-alkoxy, and CF3; heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms chosen from N. O. and S: and m is 0 or 2.

(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein in the formula (I)
 R<sup>1</sup> is H, halogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

 $R^4$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^1$ ;

A and B are each CH2;

C is CH2 or CH-CH3;

R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F; Cl; Br; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxymethyl; 2-amino-3,3,3-trifluoro-

propyl-; CF<sub>3</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; heteroaryl-methyl; OH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy; trifluoromethoxy; 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)COO; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto; phenylmercapto; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl)sulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; NH<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino;  $(C_1-C_3-alkyl)-CONH-$ ;  $(C_1-C_3-alkyl)-SO_2NH-$ ;  $(C_1-C_3-alkyl)-CO$ ; phenyl-CO; - $OCH_2O$ -;  $-OCF_2O$ -;  $-CH_2CH_2O$ -;  $COO(C_1-C_4$ -alkyl);  $-CONH_2$ ;  $-CONH(C_1-C_4$ -alkyl);  $-CONH(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl)  $CON(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); CN; -SO_2NH_2; -SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl));$ pyrrolidinyl; piperidinyl; morpholinyl; and thiomorpholinyl; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said phenyl or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>; heteroaryl is chosen from: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl; the group Hetar is chosen from: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl.

(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein in the formula (I) 10.  $R^1$  is H, halogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H:

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A and B are each CH2;

C is CH<sub>2</sub> or CH-CH<sub>3</sub>;

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R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from: 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-phenyl, 4trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dimethylphenyl, 2,4-dimethylphenyl, 4-chloro-2-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4ethoxyphenyl, 2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, 1-(4chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1Hpyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2trifluoromethyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-(4-cyano-phenyl)- 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethylpyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1phenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrolyl, 2,5-dimethyl-2Hpyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-6methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 3 -amino- 5,6-dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5-methylpyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-dimethylamino-4-methyl-phenyl, 3-dimethylaminophenyl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-2-methylphenyl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 3-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl, 3piperidin-1-yl-phenyl, 3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-phenyl, 4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl, 4,6-dimethylpyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethyl sulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-

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chloro-3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 4-chloro-3-sulfamoyl-phenyl, 4-methyl-3-methylamino-

phenyl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyridine-3-yl-pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyridine-3-yl-pyridine-4-y

3-yl, 2-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazol-5-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-quinoline-3-yl, 5-amino-1-

phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methanesulfonyl-2-methyl-phenyl, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-

4-yl, 5-methyl-isoxazole-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl,

6-cyano-pyrid-3-yl, 6-dimethylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-ethynyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxymethyl-pyrid-

3-yl, 6-methoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-2-methylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methylamino-pyrazine-2-yl,

6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyrid-3-yl, imidazo[1,2-

a]pyridine-2-yl, 6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, and pyrimidine-4-yl.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the mammal is a human.

12-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Original) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising an effective dose of at least one compound

of the formula (I) as defined in claim I in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in

any ratio and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable

carrier.

19. (Original) A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 18, which pharmaceutical preparation

is in the form of a pill, tablet, lacquered tablet, sugar-coated tablet, granule, hard or soft gelatin

capsule, aqueous, alcoholic or oily solution, syrup, emulsion or suspension, suppository, solution

for injection or infusion, cintment, tincture, spray, transdermal therapeutic systems, nasal spray,

aerosol mixture, microcapsule, implant or rod.

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- 20. (Previously Presented) A method for synthesis of a compound according to claim 1, which method comprises coupling reaction of respective 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl amine with a respective acid or acid chloride in the presence of an appropriate base and/or an appropriate coupling agent, optionally followed by a functionalization of the thus-obtained compound.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 12 of treating a mammal suffering from hypertension wherein the hypertension is chosen from essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, and renovascular hypertension, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I), in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

wherein, in the formula (I),

R1 and R4 are independently from each other chosen from:

H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, CN, COOR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>9</sup>CO; CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; COOR<sup>12</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>; OR<sup>15</sup>; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>16</sub>; SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; and NO<sub>2</sub>;

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R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other chosen from:

H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl the substituents of which are chosen from OH, phenyl, and heteroaryl; OH;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy; phenoxy;  $S(O)_m R^{19}$ ;  $CF_2$ ; CN;  $NO_2$ ;  $(C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl)amino;  $di(C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl)amino;  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)-CONH-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-O-, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens,  $CH_3$  and methoxy;  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-O-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)CO, the substituents of which are chosen from F,  $di(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, halogens and methoxy;

A is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub>, CHOH and CH<sub>-</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

B is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

C independently has the same meaning as B;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; pseudohalogens; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; aryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; heteroaryl -substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; NO<sub>2</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>20</sup>; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COOR<sup>21</sup>; CONR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup>; CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>; R<sup>26</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; R<sup>27</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles

containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N. O, and S. which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy. OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Ar or said group Hetar, and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Ar or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>6</sup> is chosen from:

H;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy, and  $di(C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino; aryl- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl) and heteroaryl- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl), which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, and  $di(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino;

R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from:

H: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl) amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of the aforementioned aromatic groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>:

R<sup>8</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>9</sup> is chosen from:  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F,  $(C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and  $CF_3$ :

 $\mathbb{R}^{10}$  independently has the same meaning as  $\mathbb{R}^7$ ;

 $\mathbb{R}^{11}$  independently has the same meaning as  $\mathbb{R}^{8}$ :

R12 independently has the same meaning as R6;

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R<sup>13</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl: unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl C<sub>2</sub>-C6-alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C1-C3-alkyl, C1-C3-alkoxy, and CF3, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R<sup>14</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>13</sup>;

R<sup>15</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogers, pseudohalogens, C1-C2-alkyl, C1-C2-alkoxy, and CF3, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R16 is chosen from: C1-C10-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, OH, C1-C2-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C1-C3-alkyl)mercapto, (C1-C3-alkyl)amino and di(C1-C3alkyl)amino; CF3; and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C1-C4-alkyl, C1-C3-alkoxy and CF3, and wherein one or more of these substitutents can be present:

R<sup>17</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>18</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>19</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>20</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>:

R<sup>21</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;

 $R^{22}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^7$ :

R<sup>23</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>24</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>25</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

 $R^{26}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{16}$ .

R<sup>27</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N. O, and S:

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

aryl is phenyl. naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;

the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and

m is 0, 1 or 2;

wherein the physiologically active amount of the compound according to the general formula (I) in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof stimulates the expression of endothelial NO-synthase in the mammal.

22. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 12 of treating a mammal suffering from diabetes complications wherein the diabetes complications are chosen from nephropathy and retinopathy—, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I), in any of its stereoisometric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 

wherein, in the formula (I),

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently from each other chosen from:

H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, CN, COOR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the

substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxv and CF<sub>3</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxv and CF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>9</sup>CO; CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>: COOR<sup>12</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>; OR<sup>15</sup>; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>16</sub>; SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; and NO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other chosen from:

H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl the substituents of which are chosen from OH, phenyl, and heteroaryl; OH;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy; phenoxy;  $S(O)_m R^{19}$ ;  $CF_2$ ; CN;  $NO_2$ ;  $(C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl)amino;  $di(C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl)amino;  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)-CONH-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl- $SO_2$ -O-, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens,  $CH_2$  and methoxy;  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl) $SO_2$ -O-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)CO, the substituents of which are chosen from F,  $di(C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl, halogens and methoxy;

A is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub>, CHOH and CH<sub>-</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl);

B is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>-</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

C independently has the same meaning as B:

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; pseudohalogens; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; aryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; heteroaryl -substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; NO<sub>2</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>20</sup>; SH; phenylamino;

benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CO: phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -COR<sup>23</sup>; CONR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>23</sup>; CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>; R<sup>26</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; R<sup>27</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N. O. and S. which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Ar or said group Hetar, and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Ar or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>6</sup> is chosen from:

H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl) amino; aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino;

R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from:

H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of the aforementioned aromatic groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>8</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>9</sup> is chosen from:  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F.  $(C_1$ - $C_2$ )-alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino; and unsubstituted and at least

monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl.

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>10</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>11</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>12</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>13</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present:

R14 independently has the same meaning as R13;

R<sup>15</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R<sup>16</sup> is chosen from: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; CF<sub>3</sub>; and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substitutents can be present;

R17 independently has the same meaning as R7;

R<sup>18</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>19</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>:

R<sup>20</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>:

R<sup>21</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>.

R<sup>22</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>:

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Page 29 of 70 Docket No: DEAV2001/0005 US NP R<sup>23</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>24</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>25</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>26</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>27</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S:

aryl is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;

the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and

## m is 0, 1 or 2;

wherein the physiologically active amount of the compound according to the general formula (1) in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof stimulates the expression of endothelial NO-synthase in the mammal,

23. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 12, which method lowers of lowering cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women and mammals taking contraceptives—, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I), in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^2 & & & & \\
R^3 & & & & & \\
R^4 & & & & & \\
\end{array}$$
(1)

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wherein, in the formula (I),

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently from each other chosen from:

H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, CN.

COOR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>9</sup>CO;

CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; COOR<sup>12</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>; OR<sup>15</sup>; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>16</sub>; SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; and NO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other chosen from:

H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl the substituents of which are chosen from OH, phenyl, and heteroaryl; OH;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy; phenoxy;  $S(O)_m R^{19}$ ;  $CF_3$ ; CN;  $NO_2$ ;  $(C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl)amino;  $di(C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl)amino;  $(C_1$ - $C_5$ -alkyl)-CONH-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-O-, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens,  $CH_3$  and methoxy;  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-O-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)CO, the substituents of which are chosen from F,  $di(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, halogens and methoxy;

A is chosen from  $CH_2$ , CHOH and  $CH-(C_1-C_3-alkyl)$ ;

B is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub> and CH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

C independently has the same meaning as B;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; pseudohalogens; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least

monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy),  $(C_1$ - $C_1$ alkyl)amino, and di(C1-C10-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C1-Caalkoxy, aryloxy,  $(C_1-C_8-alkyl)$  mercapto,  $NH_{2_1}$   $(C_1-C_8-alkyl)$  amino, and di $(C_1-C_8-alkyl)$  amino;  $C_3-alkyl$  $C_1$ -alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; aryl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl; heteroaryl -substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; NO<sub>2</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>20</sup>; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF3-CO; -OCH2O-; -OCF2O-; -OCH2CH2O-; -CH2CH2O-; COOR<sup>21</sup>; CONR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup>; CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>; R<sup>26</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; R<sup>27</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C1-C3-alkyl, C1-C3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Ar or said group Hetar; and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Ar or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C1-C3-alkoxy, and CF3;

R<sup>6</sup> is chosen from:

H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C1-C4-alkoxy, and di(C1-C6alkyl)amino;

R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from:

H: C1-C10-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, C1-C2alkoxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of the aforementioned aromatic groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>5</sub>;

 $\mathbb{R}^8$  is H or  $\mathbb{C}_{1}$ - $\mathbb{C}_{10}$ -alkyl;

 $R^9$  is chosen from:  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and  $CF_3$ :

R<sup>10</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>11</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R12 independently has the same meaning as R6;

R<sup>13</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl; unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R<sup>14</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>13</sup>;

R<sup>15</sup> is chosen from: H: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl: (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl: and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present:

R<sup>16</sup> is chosen from: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; CF<sub>3</sub>; and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substitutents can be present;

R<sup>17</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

Page 33 of 70 Docket No: DEAV2001/0005 US NP R18 independently has the same meaning as R3;

R<sup>19</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>20</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>21</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>22</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>23</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>24</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>:

R<sup>25</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>3</sup>;

R<sup>26</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>27</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N. O. and S:

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N. O. and S;

aryl is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;

the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and

m is 0, 1 or 2;

wherein the physiologically active amount of the compound according to the general formula (I) in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof stimulates the expression of endothelial NO-synthase in the mammal.

24. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a cardiovascular disease, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I), in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

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wherein, in the formula (I),

R1 and R4 are independently from each other chosen from:

H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, CN, COOR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>9</sup>CO; CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; COOR<sup>12</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>; OR<sup>15</sup>; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>16</sub>; SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; and NO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other chosen from:

H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl the substituents of which are chosen from OH, phenyl, and heteroaryl; OH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>19</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; CN; NO<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-O-, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, CH<sub>3</sub> and methoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-O-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)CO, the substituents of which are chosen from F, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halogens and methoxy;

Page 35 of 70 Docket No: DEAV2001/0005 US NP A is chosen from  $CH_2$ , CHOH and  $CH_1$ - $(C_1-C_2-alkyl)$ ;

B is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub> and CH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

C independently has the same meaning as B;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; pseudohalogens; NH2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F. OH. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; aryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; heteroaryl -substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; NO<sub>2</sub>; OH, phenoxy, benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>20</sup>; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF3-CO; -OCH2O-; -OCF2O-; -OCH2CH2O-; -CH2CH2O-; COOR<sup>21</sup>; CONR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup>; CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>; R<sup>26</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; R<sup>27</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C1-C3-alkyl, C1-C3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Ar or said group Hetar; and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Ar or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>6</sup> is chosen from:

H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from P, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, and di(C1-C8-alkyl)amino; aryl-(C1-C4-alkyl) and heteroaryl-(C1-C4-alkyl), which can be

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substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino;

R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from:

H;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of the aforementioned aromatic groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy and  $CF_3$ ;

R8 is H or C1-C10-alkyl;

 $R^9$  is chosen from:  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and  $CF_3$ ;

R<sup>10</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>11</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>12</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>13</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CP<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

 $R^{14}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{13}$ ;

R<sup>15</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

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R<sup>16</sup> is chosen from: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen
from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-
alkyl)amino; CF2; and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of
which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C1-C3-alkyl, C1-C3-alkoxy and CF3, and
wherein one or more of these substitutents can be present;
R<sup>17</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;
R<sup>16</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;
R<sup>19</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;
R<sup>20</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;
R<sup>21</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;
R<sup>22</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;
R<sup>23</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>:
R<sup>24</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>:
R<sup>25</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;
R<sup>26</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;
R<sup>27</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>:
heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more
heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;
the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or
more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;
aryl is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;
the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and
m is 0, 1 or 2;
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wherein the physiologically active amount of the compound according to the general formula (1) in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof stimulates the expression of endothelial NO-synthase in the mammal.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the compound of the general formula (I) is chosen from compounds of the general formula (I), wherein R¹ is chosen from: H; C₁-C₄-alkyl; C₁-C₄-alkoxy; CF₃; halogens; pseudohalogens; (C₁-C₄-alkyl)-S(O)<sub>m</sub>-; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C₁-C₃-alkyl, C₁-C₃-alkoxy and CF₃, and wherein heteroaryl is chosen from 5- and 6-membered heterocycles containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other chosen from: H; halogens; pseudohalogens; and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A is chosen from CH2 and CHOH;

B and C are independently from each other chosen from CH<sub>2</sub> and CH-CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; CN; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl- substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; heteroaryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>2</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-phenyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-heteroaryl; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-;

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; - $CH_2CH_2O_-$ ,  $COO(C_1-C_6-alkyl)$ ;  $-CONH_2$ ;  $-CONH(C_1-C_6-alkyl)$ ;  $-CON(di(C_1-C_6-alkyl))$ ;  $CNH(NH_2)$ ;  $-SO_2NH_2$ ;  $-SO_2NH(C_1-C_6-alkyl)$ ;  $-SO_2NH(phenyl)$ ;  $-SO_2N(di(C_1-C_6-alkyl))$ ;  $(C_1-C_6-alkyl)$ );  $-SO_2NH(phenyl)$ ;  $-SO_2N(di(C_1-C_6-alkyl))$ ;  ;  $-SO_2N(di(C_1-C_6-alky$  $alkyl)SO_2NH-$ ;  $(C_1-C_6-alkyl)SO_2N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-$ ;  $phenyl-SO_2NH-$ ;  $phenyl-SO_2N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-$ ; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Ar or said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Ar or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>; heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and m is 0 or 2.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the compound according to the general formula (I) is chosen from the compounds of the general formula (I), wherein R¹ is H, halogen, or C<sub>t</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A is CH2;

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R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; CN; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C2-C6-alkenyl, C2-C6-alkynyl, C1-C3-alkoxy, (C1-C4-alkyl)amino, and di(C1-C4alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, and NH<sub>2</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; heteroarylsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl;  $CF_3$ ; OH;  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)COO;  $S(O)_m(C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl;  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-CONH-;  $(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-$ ;  $(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-CO$ ; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO;  $CF_3-CO$ ; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl);  $-CON(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl))$ ;  $CNH(NH_2)$ ;  $-SO_2NH_2$ ;  $-SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$ ;  $-SO_2NH(phenyl)$ ;  $SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2NH-; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; and saturated$ and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C1-C3-alkyl, C1-C3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said phenyl or said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said phenyl or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C1-C3-alkyl, OH, C1-C3-alkoxy, and CF3; heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; and m is 0 or 2.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the compound according to the general formula (I) is chosen from the compounds of the general formula (I) wherein

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 $R^1$  is H, halogen, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A and B are each CH<sub>2</sub>;

C is CH<sub>2</sub> or CH-CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F; Cl; Br; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxymethyl; 2-amino-3,3,3-trifluoropropyl-; CF<sub>3</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; benzyl; heteroaryl-methyl; OH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy; trifluoromethoxy; 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)COO; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto; phenylmercapto; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)sulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; NH<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyi)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; - $OCH_2O$ -;  $-OCF_2O$ -;  $-CH_2CH_2O$ -;  $COO(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl);  $-CONH_2$ ;  $-CONH(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl);  $-CONH_2$ ;  $-CONH(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl);  $-CONH_2$ ;  $-CONH_2$ ; -CONH $CON(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); CN; -SO_2NH_2; -SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl));$ pyrrolidinyl; piperidinyl; morpholinyl; and thiomorpholinyl; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said phenyl or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>; heteroaryl is chosen from: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl; the group Hetar is chosen from: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl.

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Page 42 of 70 Docket No: DEAV2001/0005 US NP 28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the compound according to the general formula (I) is chosen from the compounds of the general formula (I) wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H:

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A and B are each CH<sub>2</sub>;

C is CH2 or CH-CH3;

R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from: 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-phenyl, 4trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dimethylphenyl, 2,4-dimethylphenyl, 4-chloro-2-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4ethoxyphenyl, 2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, 1-(4chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pytazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1Hpyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2trifluoromethyl- IH-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-(4-cyano-phenyl)- 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethylpyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1phenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrolyl, 2,5-dimethyl-2Hpyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-6methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-

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morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 3 -amino-5,6-dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5-methylpyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-dimethylamino-4-methyl-phenyl, 3-dimethylaminophenyl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-2-methylphenyl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 3-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl, 3piperidin-1-yl-phenyl, 3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-phenyl, 4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl, 4,6-dimethylpyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethyl sulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4chloro-3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 4-chloro-3-sulfamoyl-phenyl, 4-methyl-3-methylaminophenyl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazol-5-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-quinoline-3-yl, 5-amino-1phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methanesulfonyl-2-methyl-phenyl, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-isoxazole-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 6-cyano-pyrid-3-yl, 6-dimethylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-ethynyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxymethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-2-methylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methylamino-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyrid-3-yl, imidazo[1,2a)pyridine-2-yl, 6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, and pyrimidine-4-yl.

- 29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 30. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a disease chosen from stable and unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the

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liver, osteoporosis, diseases with symptoms of restricted memory performance and/or a restricted ability to learn, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically acree amount of a compound according to the general formula (I), in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 

wherein R1 is H, halogen or C1-C4-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A and B are each CH2;

C is CH2 or CH-CH3;

R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from: benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3 -oxo- 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-(4-cyano-phenyl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrolyl, 2,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethyl-amino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2H-

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pyrazole-3-yl, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-f-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 3-amino-5,6-dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethylsulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazol-5-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-quinoline-3-yl, 5-amino-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-isoxazole-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 6-cyano-pyrid-3-yl, 6-dimethylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyrid-3-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-yl, 6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, and pyrimidine-4-yl.

- 31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the hypertension is chosen from essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, and renovascular hypertension.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the diabetes complications are chosen from nephropathy and retinopathy.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, which method lowers cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women and mammals taking contraceptives.

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- 34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 35. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a cardiovascular disease, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I), in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 

wherein R<sup>I</sup> is H, halogen or C<sub>I</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A and B are each CH2;

C is CH2 or CH-CH3;

R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from: benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2-trifluoromethyl- 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3 -oxo- 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-(4-cyano-phenyl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrolyl, 2,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-am

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cbloro-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2dimethylamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2Hpyrazole-3-yl, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3Hbenzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methylthiazole-5-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-lH-pyrazole-4-yl, 3-amino-5,6-dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethylsulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazol-5-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinoline-3-yl, 5 -amino-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5methyl-isoxazole-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 6cyano-pyrid-3-yl, 6-dimethylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-ethynyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxymethyl-pyrid-3yl, 6-methoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-2-methylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methylamino-pyrazine-2-yl, 6methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyrid-3-yl, imidazo[1,2a]pyridine-2-yl, 6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, and pyrimidine-4-yl.

- 36. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 37. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a disease chosen from stable and unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, and osteoporosis, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active

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amount of a compound according to the general formula (I), in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 

wherein, in the formula (I),

R1 and R4 are independently from each other chosen from:

H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, CN, COOR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>9</sup>CO; CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; COOR<sup>12</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>; OR<sup>15</sup>; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>16</sub>; SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; and NO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other chosen from:

H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl the substituents of which are chosen from OH, phenyl, and heteroaryl; OH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>19</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; CN; NO<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-O-, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, CH<sub>3</sub> and methoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-O-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)CO, the substituents of which are chosen from F, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of

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which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halogens and methoxy;

A is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub>, CHOH and CH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

B is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub> and CH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

C independently has the same meaning as B;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; pseudohalogens; NH2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10}$ alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, aryloxy, (C1-C8-alkyl)mercapto, NH2, (C1-C8-alkyl)amino, and di(C1-C8-alkyl)amino, C1- $C_5$ -alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; aryl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl; heteroaryl -substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; NO<sub>2</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>20</sup>; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF3-CO; -OCH2O-; -OCF2O-; -OCH2CH2O-; -CH2CH2O-; COOR<sup>21</sup>; CONR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup>; CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>; R<sup>26</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; R<sup>27</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C1-C3-alkyl, C1-C3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Ar or said group Hetar; and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Ar or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>6</sup> is chosen from:

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H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl) and heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino;

R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from:

H;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of the aforementioned aromatic groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy and  $CF_3$ ;

R<sup>8</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl;

 $R^9$  is chosen from:  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and beteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and  $CF_3$ ;

R<sup>10</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

 $R^{11}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^8$ ;

 $R^{12}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^6$ ;

R<sup>13</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

 $R^{14}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{13}$ ;

R<sup>15</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens,

pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R<sup>16</sup> is chosen from: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; CF<sub>3</sub>; and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substitutents can be present;

R<sup>17</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>18</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>19</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>20</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>21</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>22</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

 $R^{23}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^8$ ;

 $R^{24}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^7$ ;

R<sup>25</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

 $R^{26}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{16}$ ;

 $R^{27}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{16}$ ;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

aryl is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;

the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and

m is 0, 1 or 2.

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38. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the compound according to the general formula (I) is chosen from compounds of the general formula (I), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-S(O)<sub>th</sub>-; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein heteroaryl is chosen from 5- and 6-membered heterocycles containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other chosen from: H; halogens; pseudohalogens; and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub> and CHOH;

B and C are independently from each other chosen from CH2 and CH-CH3;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; CN; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substitutents of which are chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl) amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; heteroaryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-phenyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-heteroaryl; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH<sub>-</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH<sub>-</sub>; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH<sub>-</sub>; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CON(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)); (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)); CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(phenyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)); (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-;

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heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Ar or said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Ar or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>; heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and m is 0 or 2.

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the compound according to the general formula (I) is chosen from the compounds of the general formula (I), wherein R¹ is H, halogen, or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each H;

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A is CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; CN; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto,

and NH<sub>2</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; heteroarylsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl;  $CF_3$ ; OH;  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)COO;  $S(O)_m(C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl;  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; - $OCH_2O$ -;  $-OCF_2O$ -;  $-OCH_2CH_2O$ -;  $-CH_2CH_2O$ -;  $COO(C_1-C_6$ -alkyl);  $-CONH_2$ ;  $-CONH(C_1-C_6$ alkyl);  $-CON(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl))$ ;  $CNH(NH_2)$ ;  $-SO_2NH_2$ ;  $-SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$ ;  $-SO_2NH(phenyl)$ ; - $SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2NH-; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; and saturated$ and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C1-C3-alkyl, C1-C3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said phenyl or said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said phenyl or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C1-C2-alkyl, OH, C1-C3-alkoxy, and CF3; heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; and m is 0 or 2.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the compound according to the general formula (I) is chosen from the compounds of the general formula (I) wherein R¹ is H, halogen, or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each H;

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A and B are each CH2;

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C is CH2 or CH-CH3;

R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F; CI; Br; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxymethyl; 2-amino-3,3,3-trifluoropropyl-; CF<sub>3</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; benzyl; heteroaryl-methyl; OH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy; trifluoromethoxy; 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)COO; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto; phenylmercapto; (C1-C3-alkyl)sulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; NH2; (C1-C4-alkyl)amino; di(C1-C4alkyl)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; - $OCH_2O$ -;  $-OCF_2O$ -;  $-CH_2CH_2O$ -;  $COO(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$ ;  $-CONH_2$ ;  $-CONH_2(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$  $CON(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); CN; -SO_2NH_2; -SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl));$ pyrrolidinyl; piperidinyl; morpholinyl; and thiomorpholinyl; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said phenyl or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C1-C3-alkyl, OH, C1-C3-alkoxy, and CF3; heteroaryl is chosen from: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl; the group Hetar is chosen from: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl.

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the compound according to the general formula (I) is chosen from the compounds of the general formula (I) wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyI;

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R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A and B are each CH<sub>2</sub>;

C is CH2 or CH-CH3;

R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from: 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-phenyl, 4trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dimethylphenyl, 2,4-dimethylphenyl, 4-chloro-2-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4ethoxyphenyl, 2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, 1-(4chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1Hpyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2trifluoromethyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-(4-cyano-phenyl)- 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethylpyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1phenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrolyl, 2,5-dimethyl-2Hpyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-6methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 3 -amino- 5,6-dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5-methylpyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-dimethylamino-4-methyl-phenyl, 3-dimethylamino-

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phenyl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-2-methyl-phenyl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 3-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl, 3-piperidin-1-yl-phenyl, 3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-phenyl, 4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl, 4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethyl sulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-chloro-3-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-chloro-3-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-methyl-3-methylamino-phenyl, 4-chloro-3-sulfamoyl-phenyl, 4-methyl-3-methylamino-phenyl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazol-5-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-quinoline-3-yl, 5-amino-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-phenyl, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-isoxazole-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-2-methylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methylamino-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyrid-3-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-yl, 6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, and pyrimidine-4-yl.

- 42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 43. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a cardiovascular disease, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I), in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 

wherein, in the formula (I),

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H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, CN, COOR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogeus, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>9</sup>CO; CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; COOR<sup>12</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>; OR<sup>15</sup>; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>16</sub>; SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; and NO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other chosen from:

H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl the substituents of which are chosen from OH, phenyl, and heteroaryl; OH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>19</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; CN; NO<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-O-, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, CH<sub>3</sub> and methoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-O-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)CO, the substituents of which are chosen from F, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halogens and methoxy;

A is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub>, CHOH and CH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

B is chosen from  $CH_2$  and  $CH_2$ - $(C_1-C_3-alkyl)$ ;

C independently has the same meaning as B;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; pseudohalogens; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy)

alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>- $C_{s}$ -alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; aryl-substituted  $C_{1}$ - $C_{4}$ -alkyl; heteroaryl -substituted  $C_{1}$ - $C_{4}$ -alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; NO<sub>2</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>10</sub>R<sup>20</sup>; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COOR<sup>21</sup>; CONR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>22</sup>; CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>; R<sup>26</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; R<sup>27</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Ar or said group Heter; and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said group Ar or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C1-C3-alkyl, QH,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, and  $CP_3$ ;

R<sup>6</sup> is chosen from:

H;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy, and  $di(C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino; aryl- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl) and heteroaryl- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl), which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, and  $di(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino;

R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from:

H;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of

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the aforementioned aromatic groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>;

 $R^8$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl;

 $R^9$  is chosen from:  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and  $CF_3$ ;

R<sup>10</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>11</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>12</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>13</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>2</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R<sup>14</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>13</sup>;

R<sup>15</sup> is chosen from: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R<sup>16</sup> is chosen from: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; CF<sub>3</sub>; and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substitutents can be present;

R<sup>17</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

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R<sup>13</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>3</sup>:
R<sup>19</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>:
R<sup>20</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;
R<sup>21</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;
R<sup>22</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>:
R<sup>23</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>3</sup>;
R<sup>24</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;
R<sup>25</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>2</sup>;
R<sup>26</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;
R<sup>27</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;
heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more
heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;
the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or
more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;
aryl is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;
the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and
m is 0, 1 or 2.
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44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the compound according to the general formula (I) is chosen from compounds of the general formula (I), wherein R¹ is chosen from: H; C¹-C₄-alkyl; C¹-C₄-alkoxy; CF₃; halogens; pseudohalogens; (C¹-C₄-alkyl)-S(O)<sub>m⁻</sub>; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C¹-C₃-alkyl, C¹-C₃-alkoxy and CF₃, and wherein heteroaryl is chosen from 5- and 6-membered heterocycles containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

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 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently from each other chosen from: H; halogens; pseudohalogens; and  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A is chosen from CH2 and CHOH;

B and C are independently from each other chosen from CH2 and CH-CH3;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; CN; NH2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C1-C2alkyl, C2-C8-alkenyl, C2-C8-alkynyl, C1-C8-alkoxy, (C1-C8-alkyl)amino, and di(C1-C8alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino, and di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino;  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; heteroaryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy;  $(C_1-C_6-alkyl)COO$ ;  $S(O)_m(C_1-C_6)-alkyl$ ;  $S(O)_m-phenyl$ ;  $S(O)_m-heteroaryl$ ; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino;  $(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CONH-$ ;  $(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-$ ; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; - $CH_2CH_2O_-$ ;  $COO(C_1-C_6-alkyl)$ ;  $-CONH_2$ ;  $-CONH(C_1-C_6-alkyl)$ ;  $-CON(di(C_1-C_6-alkyl))$ ;  $CNH(NH_2)$ ;  $-SO_2NH_2$ ;  $-SO_2NH(C_1-C_6-alkyl)$ ;  $-SO_2NH(phenyl)$ ;  $-SO_2N(di(C_1-C_6-alkyl))$ ;  $(C_1-C_6-alkyl)$ );  $(C_1$  $alkyl)SO_2NH-$ ;  $(C_1-C_6-alkyl)SO_2N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-$ ;  $phenyl-SO_2NH-$ ;  $phenyl-SO_2N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-$ ; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C1-C3-alkyl, C1-C3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said group Ar or said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said

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substituents of said group Ar or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>; heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and m is 0 or 2.

45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the compound according to the general formula (I) is chosen from the compounds of the general formula (I), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H, halogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A is CH<sub>2</sub>;

 $R^5$  is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: halogens; CN; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino, and  $di(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are chosen from F,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)mercapto, and NH<sub>2</sub>;  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl; heteroaryl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl;  $C_3$ - $C_3$ -alkyl;  $C_3$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)- $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)- $C_4$ -alkyl);  $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)

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and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to said phenyl or said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said phenyl or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>; heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S; and m is 0 or 2.

46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the compound according to the general formula (I) is chosen from the compounds of the general formula (I) wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H, halogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R4 independently has the same meaning as R1;

A and B are each CH<sub>2</sub>;

C is CH2 or CH-CH3;

R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents chosen from: F; Cl; Br; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxymethyl; 2-amino-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl-; CF<sub>3</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; benzyl; heteroaryl-methyl; OH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy; trifluoromethoxy; 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)COO; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto; phenylmercapto; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)sulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; NH<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino;

alkyl)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl); -CON(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)); CN; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)); pytrolidinyl; piperidinyl; morpholinyl; and thiomorpholinyl; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in said substituents of said phenyl or said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>; heteroaryl is chosen from: furyl, pytrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pytazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, quinotinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl.

47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the compound according to the general formula (I) is chosen from the compounds of the general formula (I) wherein R¹ is H, halogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A and B are each CH<sub>2</sub>;

C is CH<sub>2</sub> or CH-CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from: 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-phenyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dimethylphenyl,

2,4-dimethylphenyl, 4-chloro-2-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4ethoxyphenyl, 2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, 1-(4chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1Hpyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2trifluoromethyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-(4-cyano-phenyl)- 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethylpyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1phenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrolyl, 2,5-dimethyl-2Hpyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-6methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 3 -amino- 5,6-dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5-methylpyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-dimethylamino-4-methyl-phenyl, 3-dimethylaminophenyl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-2-methylphenyl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 3-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl, 3piperidin-1-yl-phenyl, 3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-phenyl, 4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl, 4,6-dimethylpyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethyl sulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4chloro-3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 4-chloro-3-sulfamoyl-phenyl, 4-methyl-3-methylaminophenyl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyrid-

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3-yl, 2-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazol-5-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-quinoline-3-yl, 5-amino-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-2-methyl-phenyl, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-isoxazole-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 6-cyano-pyrid-3-yl, 6-dimethylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-ethynyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyrid-3-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-yl, 6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, and pyrimidine-4-yl.

48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the mammal is a human.

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